Bessie Turner's Second Day Under Fullerton's Fire of Cross-Examination.

A SUCCESSFUL WITNESS.

More Details of the Ideal Home of Theodore and Elizabeth.

THE SEARCH FOR A SOFT COUCH.

Was Mrs. Tilton Scolded or Only Lectured When She Was Locked Up?

BESSIE'S OFFER OF MARRIAGE

She Corrects Some Errors in Her Reported Testimony Before the Church Committee.

the court room was better ordered, and there were more women in it than on Monday, when Bessie Turner took the stand vesterday.

She wore a black sacque and dress, a bit of white lace around the neck and a pretty bow of lace before, and her white cuifs were festened with gold medallion studs. Nothing was left undone to give her self-esteem, the next friend to confidence, and her olive colored kids were half of the time in the air, fondling her face.

Bessie has been too much suppressed in life for the snining qualities of which she is conscious. Making wax flowers in a Mussachusetts village, shut up in a school at Steubenville, cutting out dresses at Tarrytown and finally cabined at Beaver, Pa., were no proper occupations for one of her live temperament and ambition. She cannot be said to be a remarkable witness, but rather a successful witness. She fully understands the side she has espoused and her animal spirits are supported from that side. It may be that she is a sympathetic and grateful witness for her benefactress, Mrs. Titton. At any rate it is manifest that when she is questioned on any matter to the advantage of the opposite side she hesitates, looks toward her friends, who are constantly in court. and finally recovers herself by her own adapta-

This young woman seems to have been produced in order to show the irrelevancy of our times to the maxims and gospel we inculcate. Like twothirds of the witnesses in this case, she seems to be an impeacher of the social civilization of the period rather than of the persons under trial. Her own parentage is not clear. With the missionary spirit of all Bohemians, the Tilton family took her in, sooner than the rich associates of her supposed kith and kin. But the surious qualities of those born under the bar sin-ster were soon developed in Bessie Turner. Sae was not tractable. She seemed to have no place in the economy of things. Her mistress, Mrs. Tilton, endeavored to do her part toward this poor waif, but Tilton himself showed the same wavering nature toward Bessie as toward his young wife. He was by turns didactic, advisory, gentle and fatherly, and again reckless, lorgetful, cold and repressing. The girl anconscious of her parentage, lost, astray, made the best of her wits and of her assoziates, and being outside the pale of society got consideration from it by reporting what she knew of it. She was educated, because to send her to school was to keep her out of tale-hearing. With education she developed a character of her own. Life had no connections for her, and, therefore the waited her opportunity, which came in the course of this vast scandal. All efforts made to repress her testimony were negatived by this girl. She determined to appear and bring berself before mankind on her own plane and test her own valuation. She has succeeded. She has become one of the features of this great cause at law. As she has sworn to hat she has had to tell, the burden of discrediting ter has rested upon the lawyers on the side of the plaintiff, and it may be admitted that they have gence. Bessie Turner is one of the mysteries

There were some good studies yesterday in the sontest between this friendless girl and the strong, experienced lawyers for the plaintiff. The general eve in the court room had no great faith in either the lawvers or the victim. Bu: Bessie held her own. She was never a negative personage in the cross-examination. She repeated her story rather than re-related it, and became a full fledged psychological curiosity of the

The critic in a cause of this magnitude is forever bailed to know just what to believe and how to measure the value of the testimony. Sometimes he hears a story told with seeming simplicity and apparently unshakable by cross-examination, which, soon afterward, is riddled through and through. Again he hears what he judges to be an ingenious story, and doubts the facts from the ingenuity, but waits in vain for some rebuttal. If we dismiss our original impressions and appeal to the witness alone she is at least a tough one Mr. Fallerton, who is said to be the greatest

etose examiner in America, made no impression upon her all day yesterday. He only added to her

The Judge took his sent on the Bench at eleven o'clock sharp. The jury roll was then called, and the proceedings began with the resumption of the cross-examination of Miss Bessie Turner by Mr. Fullerton.

Mr. Fullerton. Q. In enumerating the names of the persons to whom you told this store Q. In enumerating the names of the persons to whom you told this story of Mr. Titon's conduct toward you did you mention all? A. Mrs. Morse had been told these things, but not in my presence, and perhaps that is the reason why I did bot tel her; I don't know whether I looked in the Directory or not for the address of Mr. Richards when I went to tell him the story about Mr. Titon's assault on me; I think the office of the Ecening Post where I went was in Nasau street; I did not tell Mrs. Putnam this story voluntarily; she questioned me; I had been at Mrs. Putnam's about seven months when she questioned me on the subject;

Shout seven months when she questioned me on the subject:

SHE QUESTIONED ME

the very afternoon before Mrs. Thiton's arrival; I did not tell her at first, but I finally told her before Mrs. Thiton arrived; I told Mrs. Putnam the same atternoon; I heard the charge of acuitery made by Theodore Thiton against his wife in the aternoon I came from Marietta; I recollect the day yery well; I have told of two occasions when Mrs. Thiton went to her mother's; the second time was she an evening a few days afterward; the first lime was the day after we returned from Marietta; the second time a day or two after.

Q. Had the troubles between Mr. Thiton and Mr. Bowen commenced then?

Mr. Evarts objected to the question as an improper one, and after some little discussion the large overruled the objection.

Q. You had not heard then of the troubles with Mr. Bowen? A. I am not positive.

Q. Were you asked anything as regards it before the committee? A. No. Str.

Q. Were you not asked before the committee this question, and gave this answer:—"Had you anown at that time the troubles between Bowen

this question, and gave this answer:—"Had you anown at that time the troubles between Bowen and Titton? A. Yes, sir," A. Il I said "Yes, sir," I must have known at the time; I cannot recoiled exactly the answer I gave; now that you ask me if I recollect the troubles, I can only say that

said. "except Theodore Titton." She said it in a martial and defiant way, looking at Theodore. He looked more than ever like a middle-aged man.

Witness—I never said I was ashamed to go to Mr. Titton's house because I had been turned out of old Mr. Titton's; I was present when little Paul died; he had been ill some little time; I do not remember Mrs. Tilton leaving home becore his death; I do not remember whether she went away or whether she remained at home; I think that Mr. Tilton's visit to my room in 1868 was after Paul's death; I think so because the house was more queet, and before Paul died there were more people in the house.

FULLERION UNSUCCESSFUL AND SNAPPISH. In response to Fullerton's question as to whether Bessie Turner used the precise words, "You have brought this girl on here to use against me," the witness gave one of her dramatic recitations. "Yes," she said, raising her arm, contracting her eye and shaking her fist, "and I can see aim now,"

O. Now let us understand one another—you only

"Yes," she said, raising her arm, contracting her eye and shaking her fist, "and I can see him now, with his fist right up to her face." She generally produced the proper effect at such times. The jury looked at her with a sort of blank curiosity but without a particle of anxiety; her original story of Tilton's assault upon her, told with so much aplomb and enjoyment, had quite laid out the

modest men on the jury.
Fullerton was snappish all the forenoon. "Shall I tell you what I said ?" asked Bessie. "Not until I ask you," answered the lawyer, freezingly. Tracy sat back enjoying the situation of Fullerton

Witness—I did not say that I stated these words before the committee; I did not have time to think about it then; I said just what I then thought it

about it then; I said just what I then thought it was.

Judge Fullerton then handed the witness a copy of her testimony before the committee, in order show the difference between what she then said and what she now says.

Witness continued—I remember it just as I gave it before the committee.

Q. Why did you say a moment ago that before the committee you said Mr. Titton used the words, "You have brought along this girl to testify against me?" A. A moment ago I was under the impression the words i said Mr. Titton used were, "You have brought along this girl to use against me;" now it occurs to me the word I gave was "testify" instead of "use,"

Mr. Porter objected to the line of cross-examination.

Mr. Porter objected to the line of cross-examination.

THE PRIOR EVIDENCE
of the witness was read at length and she answered, "I suppose I used the word 'testily' before the committee; I think the doctor who attended Mrs. Thron in December, 1870, called about once a day."

Q. How did counsel get the letters that were read yesterday from Mr. Tilton to you? A. I gave the letters to Mr. Rossiter Raymond; I don't know how they were brought here.

Q. Were you friendly with Mr. Tilton after he entered your room in 1868 and took certain liberties with you? A. I was angry with him for the time being; I thought he was immodest; I did not then suspect him of having any improper motives.

BEACH MAD.

BEACH MAD.

At a quarter to tweive the witness found herself in the delicate position of explaining how she found out, long after the events, that Tilton's visits had been criminal in intent. She insisted on explaining. Beach cried out to her:-

She did not stop, however, but showed a woman's wit in managing two men.

woman's wit in managing two men.

Q. You did not suspect until you were in Marietra, in 1870, that Titton had intended improper advances in 1868? A. No, sir; not till then.

Witness continued—He had put his hand on me, called me his affinity, and waen I wrote from Mr. Dows' to Mrs. Tilton I sent him my love, but I did not suspect anything improper; after I went to Steubenvine, Onio, I think I wrote a letter to Mr. Titton.

Q. Did you write him one expressing your gratitude for all his kindness to you?

Objected to.

Objected to.
Q. Well, you wrote him a letter? A. Yes.
Q. Did he answer it? A. I don't think he did.
Q. Do you remember writing him any more
letters; do you remember asking his advice in regard to an offer of marriage?

THE MYSTERIOUS LETTER. A discussion arose nearly at noon as to a letter written from Marietta to the Tiltons, making an offer of marriage on behalf of Bessle's nand and

Fullerton endeavored to get at a part of the contents of this letter, without introducing it. Porter objected, and produced from a note book his authority against questioning on a letter not

"I shan't produce the letter unless the other side compeis me to," said Fullerton. "It involves a third party." This made much curiosity to know what the letter was.

The letter was objected to.
Q. Dia you ever write to Mr. Tilton on the subject of your marriage? A. I never was married.
(i.augnier.)
Mr. Porter objected to the line of cross-examina-

on.
The Judge instructed counsel, and witness anwered—Mr. Tilton wrote to me first to Steuben-

Evarts saw a chance to make a point, after Judge Fulierton had made a speech in an elevated tone of voice, claiming that the witness was

He put on his severest stage look, advanced that celebrated forefinger, stretched out the cords in gerbread. He said that the Judge had been very his throat, and, with great solembity, pronounced and dishonest. There was applause. The Judge thundered away at the assembled people. A policeman put a boy out. The boy went out as if he had done a good deed.

ination he would be glad to compare with the fairness and honesty of Evarts'. Mr. Evarts said he meant no offence, and the Judge assisted to smother out this appalling void. All day Porter, Evarts and all the counsel fought hard to save Bessie Turner: but she required little assistance. The nusband of Belle Hooker is said to have been in court on Monday and also yesterday, and it is presumed that he will testliy in some way.

Dio Lewis, the crusader of temperance, was on the bench.

THE LEITER PRODUCED The letter Bessle Turner wrote Tilton on the subject of marriage was produced and handed to her. She read it through, identified it and said that it was in response to a letter from Theodore Tilton. The letter was apparently used only to admonish the witness that there was evidence lying back, for it was not read aloud.

It will be remembered that Mr. Tilton, in some of his published statements or interviews, alleged that Bessie Turner had an offer of marriage while at Stenbenville, and that Mr. Beecher. hearing of it, desired that she should accept the man, and so lose her alleged knowledge of his ingrossments of her own matrimonial life.

The object of Fullerton is said to have been to prove that the witness knew what the marriage relation was at a time when she pretended not to be aware of the meaning of Tilton's solicitations

of her person. Q. You recollect, in one instance, I understood you to say, there was a women's rights meeting at Mr. Tilton's, when was that? A. I do not remem-

ber.
Q. Who were there? A. Miss Anthony, Miss Sindwell, Mr. and Mrs. Cella Burleigh and some others, I do not remember who they were; I was not in the parior when the proceedings were going on; I think I have seen Mrs. Fields at one of shese woman's rights meetings at Mrs. Tilton's. MRS. FIELD BROUGHT UP.

The cold looking, large Quaker lady who habitnally attends Mrs. Tilton to court, came up in Bessie Turner's testimony as a member of the woman's rights coteries. As Fullerton asked the question Mrs. Field smiled like an intelligent snowdrift. Mrs. Thton all this time was leaning over writing notes, her small figure readily lost amid the fleshy women around her. She is work ing with more and more avidity every day, jotting down points for the redirect examination. Her presence in court was, therefore, no mere matter of a display of sympathy, but almost a necessity I must have known at the time; I cannot recollect exactly the answer I gave; now that you ask me if I recollect the troubles, I can only say that I may have.

Q. Why did you go to Keyport? A. Because Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were so very kind to me; Mr. Thton's father was not so kind; I was sick from crying all night; was not sick from any other cause; I did not speak to Mr. Tilton because he spoke so unkindly to me, but I did not refuse to speak to anybody else.

THE OLD TILTON.

Bessie Turner brought in yesterday, for the first time, allusion to the father and mother of Theodore Tilton. She stigmatized the old man roundly as nabitually rough with her, and said that old Mrs. Tilton was tolerably kind, but did not think much of her. She made a stubborn as well as a cunning witness, and took occasion whenever there was a chance to assert herself.

"No person ever accused me of faisehood," she

limite the delence would have lost hall its efficiency.
Witness—I have a faint idea that Mrs. Have a faint idea that Mrs. Tilton approaching his wife: I was near the folding doors when I becchers towe was at one of these woman's rights meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in each of these woman's rights meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in each of these woman's rights meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in each of these woman's rights meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in each of these woman's rights meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in each of the guests was near the contrast in the guests was near the meetings; I was near the folding doors wheal in a serious, angry kind of voice; when he spoke the guest were promending to and troe, he don't stand near me; I do not wish any comparison drawn—the contrast is too great; when he said it he turned round and waspered over her time, all stand near me; I do not wish any comparison drawn—the contrast is too great; when he said it he turned round and waspered over her time, all stand near me; I do not wish any comparison drawn—the contras wife the defence would have lost half its efficiency.

bed more than once.

Q. Now let us understand one another—you only recollect one occasion of his going in search of

recollect one occasion of his going in search of soit beds? A. Yes, sir, only one occasion. SIGNALLING. Fullerton caught the witness in an apparent contradiction, after trying her an hour and a half. She had related that Tilton was

in the habit of going about to test the beds, followed by his wife with a pillow or pillows. This was in the direct testimony. Yesterday, on cross-examination, she recol-lected only one occasion of the kind. Mr. Fullerton was about to seize his advantage. The witness looked over to the benches where Mrs. Tilton and party sat. She stopped. Some people thought there was signalling, but it was not apparent. Hill and Porter bounded up to create a diversion, and the witness, discovering her error, floated over what seemed to be a certain entanof the witness all the morning in point of quick-ness. She was not like Moulton, clever at getting in her story, but clever at defending it after it was

related. A number of witticisms here ran around the court, sush as "Doesn't this pillow story look like Mrs. Tilton's attempt to bolster up the con-

Wit is around that court room in chunks. The question being put again, witness answered that when she meant one occasion she had only reserence to the particular occasion when he was searching for a soit bed; he was in the habit of moving about from room to room on different occasions. Sue remembered when he searched the two stories for a bed to suit him. He came into witness' room and

FELT HER BED.
Finally be discovered one in a front room next to hers and stayed there. Mrs. Tilton followed him

Finally he discovered one in a front room next to hers and stayed there. Mrs. Tilton iollowed him with a pillow.

Counsel was very minute at this point as to the number of beds on this story and that and where Thiton slept.

Witness—There were three bedrooms on the third story—the two bedrooms and the servants' bedrooms and the little study; I know that he tried the other bed on the third story; he did not sleep in the one he drove me out of; there were only three rooms on the second story; he went to bed in the room next to hes; I went to bed in the room next to his; there was a third room on that floor, but he did not try that, because the children were there; when I said he tried all the beds in the house I had forgotten about the iront bed-room; when he came to the second story, and when he came up to the hird story, and when he came up to the third story, and when he came up to the third story, and when he came up to the third story and turned me out there I went back to my bed in the second story and slept there.

Witness narrated that on several occasions Mr. Tilton cid the same thing, going about the house looking for a soft counch. She remembered a conversation between littou and his wife one morning after his being out all night, It was in the year 1808 perhaps. This was before the death of Paul.

Q. Do you remember an occasion when Mr. Tilton spoke in an anory tone to Mrs. Tilton? A.

Pail.
Q. Do you remember an occasion when Mr.
Tilton spoke in an angry tone to Mrs. Tilton? A.
Yes. sir; he said to her that she must not come to
him in household matters; that he would attend
to his business and she must attend to hers.
TILTON IN THE HOUSEHOLD.
Q. Did Mr. Tilton at any time attempt to control
household affairs? A. I think he did, sir; he would
say, "If your servant cannot do better than this,
cannot cook better, or to that effect, you must
send her away."

nd her away."
Q. Can you give us an instance where Mr. Tilton

Q. Can you give us an instance where ar. Thiton interiered with the management of the household?

A. I cannot think of any just now.
Q. You have spoken of Mrs. Tilton being locked up in her room by Mr. Tilton. How long was she locked up? A. For three or lour hours; it occurred in the years 1837 up to 1869; I observed irequent acts of unkindness.

Judge Fullerton—Stop, I wish you to answer my question.

BEACH AND PORTER FIGHT. Judge Porter, who is rather nervous, but a firm and undinching advocate, interrupted Fullerton and said that the witness was being insulted and had been insulted all along. At this Beach arose in his straightforward and torrent like, rather than impassioned way, and charged the counsel on the other side with hectoring him. He made a good speech, and said in the course of it that "tois witness has evaded the question with a skill somewhat remarkable."

Porter came back at him, quoted a piece of Moniton's testimony to show that the Judge had allowed occasional remarks at the bottom of testimony, and, on the whole, got the premium ginfair and liberal. Directly Fullerton bounced Por-

The Judge called on the stenographer to read

side.

The Judge called on the stenographer to read the question and answer previously given, and they were ordered to be stricken out.

Before this was done Mr. Evarts rose to explain the last answers of the witness. She was asked to fix the date as to when she noticed Thiton's unkindness to his wife, and she proceeded to reply that it was about a year after she went to their house. This was the only way in which she could well fix the time.

The Judge said be could not recall, in connection with the remarks of Mr. Porter, that Mr. Fullerton had offered any insult to the witness.

NEVER INSULTED.

Mr. Fullerton said he never once offered an insult to this witness or to any other. Counsel on the other side endeavored to torture a question of his into an insult, but he now repeated it to show there was no infringement of a proper course of cross-examination.

cross-examination.
Witness, on being again asked if she knew the

Wirness, on being again asked if she knew the number of times when Mrs. Thiton was locked up in her room, replied she must have been locked up to ver a dozen times, that Mr. Thiton was on all these occasions in the room with her as she heard his voice speaking angrily to her.

The court here took a recess until two o'clock.

AFIER RECESS.

At a quarter past two o'clock the cross-examination of Bessie Turner was resumed by Mr. Fullerton. The witness said:

"I desire to correct myself as to the death of Mr. Thiton's brother. He died August 23, 1868. I got the date from Mrs. Hiton's diary. I examined the diary during recess. Mrs. Thiton showed it te me."

the diary during recess. Mrs. filton showed it te me."

Q. What room was Mrs. Titton locked up in when she was first locked up? A. Second story front bedroom; she was locked up two or three hours; I was up and down stairs during that time.

Q. During that time did you hear anything that was said? A. Yes, an angry tone of voices; this was in 1867.

Q. What time of the year was it? A. I don't recollect what time of the year it was.

Q. Was it winter, summer or spring? A. Possibly the winter.

Q. If it were in the winter it was in the winter of 1867-68? A. Yes.

O. If it were in the winter it was in the winter of 1867-68? A. Yes.
Q. Can you give us any idea of the time? A. It was in the winter.
Q. In the winter of what year? A. I can't state positively what time of the year it was.
Q. Was Mr. Tilton a public lecturer? A. Yes.
Q. What part of the year did ne lecturer in? A. Sometimes in the early part—sometimes after in the year; Mr. Tilton was in the pacit of reading to his whe his lectures or editorials; he was not in the habit of reading to his whe when locked up; I heard him in a loud, angry voice; it was A SOLDING LECTURE; he was scoiding Mrs. Tilton.
Q. When do you recollect another occasion when they were locked up? A. There were so many occasions—

many occasions—
Mr. Beach moved to strike ont the answer.
The Court ordered the answer to be stricken

Mr. Beach moved to strike ont the answer. The Court ordered the answer to be stricken out.

Mr. Shearman objected to the ruiting.

Witness—I remember distinctly a number of occasions waen they were locked up in the room; one of those occasions was when Mrs. Thiton said, "My darning, I make every dollar go as lar as possible;" I went to the door, and knocked; Mrs. Thiton came to it, weeping; Mr. Thiton was standing by the bureau; his lace was.

On another occasion Mr. Bates had been there; after he left Mr. Thiton took Mrs. Thiton to the room, and I heard him taiking very angrily to her. Witness described where Mrs. Thiton was standing. I did not (continued witness) see Mr. Thiton prevent Mrs. Thiton from opening the door.

Q. Was his mee as red as fire? A. It is a common expression to say when a person's face is red to say it as red as larv? A. Yes, it was; I listened at the door and heard Mrs. Thiton sobning; they had then open looked up several hours after lunch; they went there directly after lunch; it was about hall-past one when they went into the room.

Q. What was done while Mr. Bates was there?

Q. What was done while Mr. Bates was there?
A. He made a friendly call at support time.
Q. That was inter lunch?
Mr. Tracy objected to the question.
Mr. Fullerton said ne believed he was right in

putting the question. He should like to know upon what side of the case counsel who interrupted him was.

Mr. Tracy—i am always only on one side of a case, and that is more than some gentiemen can

case, and tast is more than some gentlemen can say.

Mr. Fullerton—We will see about that.

Q. What time in the day was Mr. Bates there?

A. Not in the day time; he came in the evening and remained for supper; it was the Sasbath; after Mr. Bates left, Mr. and Mrs. Thion went up into the bedroom, off the front sitting room; I was going up and down stairs.

Q. Can you tell when you retired to rest that night? A. I can't say; I saw them going into the room about nine o'clock; they remained there three or four hours; I did not go to bed until they came out; he had her locked up two or three dozens of times; It may have been thirty-six times; I am sure of three dozens of times; I will not go forther than three dozen; I said over a dozen times before recess.

Q. Did you mean two or three dozen times when ozen times before recess.
Q. Did you mean two or three dozen times when

Q. Did you mean two or three dozen times when you said one dozen?
Mr. Porter objected to the question.
Mr. Fullerton said he had used the exact words of the wirness,
Mr. Beach was about making some remark in the case, when
Mr. Shearman objected to two counsel taking part in the cross-examination.
The Court said that it had occurred several times in the course of the trial for two counsel to intervene. Mr. Beach said he was glad Mr. Shearman had

Mr. Beach said he was glad Mr. Shearman had an opportunity of relieving himself. (Laughter.) The witness bad limited herself to "over a dozen." and now he wanted to know, after she had an opportunity of consulting with the delence, whether she meant three dozen times.

The Court allowed the question.
Q. When you said before recess that Mr. Tilton had locked up Mrs. Tilton over a dozen times, did you mean three dozen times? A. Over a dozen times means more than a dozen times.

Mr. Fullerton—So says Mr. Shearman.
Mr. Shearman—I object to this comment upon the answer of the witness, which would not be allowed when those intellectinal giants—Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton—were on the stand.

Alr. Moulton, who sat near Mr. Folierton, got up and bowed slightly to Mr. Shearman, in acknowledgment of the compliment.

The Court allowed the question and counsel for defence objected.

Witness—I think I meant over a dozen; I had in my mind a good many dozen.

mind a good many dozen.
When you were asked the question, why did Q. When you were asked the question, why did you not give the larger number?

Mr. Porter objected. The witness had already answered the question.

The Judge thought this was a small matter, and that every question referring to it should not be

that every question referring to it should not be objected to.

Mr. Fracy objected to the form of the question. He objected to this "jencing" on the part of counsel.

The objected to this "jencing" on the part of counsel.

The witness, in reply to the Judge, said—When I said over a dezen times, I do not know that I had three dozen times in my mind; I did not tallow of anything more than what I said.

Q. Can you state any other occasion when they were locked up in the room, as distinguished from the ones you have mentioned? A. I remember three occasions very distinctly; there were several occasions of this kind after Mr. Bates len; I think I can distinguish one other occasion; I think he then locked her up in the alternoon; she was locked up probably three hours; Mr. Tilton was laking very loud; I was in the sitting room and heard him.

Q. You have now named four occasions. Can

heard him.

Q. You have now named four occasions. Can you distinguish any other occasions when he occade her up? A. Another occasions was in November, 1870, when she was very sick; ne was two hours locked up with her then; that was wann Mrs. Mitchell was there; she was locked up Wednesday and Thursday following the statement; i can't distinguish other times.

Q. I go back to the time when you opened the door and tound Mr. and Mrs. Titton there.

Mr. Tracy objected to going back to that, as the

door and found Mr. and Mrs. Thiton there.
Mr. Tracy objected to going back to that, as the
witness had already described it. Mr. Tracy was
going on to make some comments when Mr. Fulierton said that was turbulence and not argu-

ment.

Mr. Tracy replied that he might be turbulent, but if he was—
The Court—Will find it out.

Mr. Tracy—I always respectfully take a reprimated from the Court. Mr. Tracy was proceeding to make some further remarks, when Mr. Shearman said—I tunk I must suggest —
Mr. Fullerton—You had better suggest something. (Laugater.)

Mr. Tracy desired that the counsel should exhaust each topic before he went on to another matter.

matter.

Mr. Beach objected to Mr. Tracy's argument as to the mode of cross-examining the witness, who had been, he said, evidently during the recess instructed and educated as to the answers she should give. It was the right of counsel, under such circumstances, to test the truth of the witness by every means of legitimate cross-examination.

nation.
Q. On that occasion which you spoke of when you went to the door of the room where Mr. and you went to the door of the room where Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were and when Mrs. Tilton opened it, I ask you waether the door was again closed? A.

Yes, sir, it was. Q. And when it was closed did it remain closed? Q. And when it was closed did it remain closed?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where did Mr. Tilton go? A. He remained inside the room and began taiking.
Q. Did they lock the door when it was closed?
A. I can't say whether it was locked or not; when the door was open Mr. Tilton remained standing by the bureau.
Q. Did you say anything at the time the door was open? A. Mrs. Tilton kissed me; Mr. Tilton turned his back on me.
Q. Did Mr. Tilton say anything to you? A. No, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Tilton say anything to job.

SELFISH FOR UNSELFISH.

Q. You have referred to an occasion when Mr. Thron made some observation that Mrs. Thron was one of the most selfish women that ever lived. What was the occasion of that remark? A. It was at the breakfast table.

Q. What gave rise to it? Was that the only time you heard him make use of that expression?

A. That was the only time I heard it.

Q. How did that occur? A. It was at dinner; we had quall or rorlled oysters; he helped himself liberally; there was none left for her, and Floreace said, "My mother is, I think, one of the mate any contession to him in regard to Mr. Beecher; she was present most unselfish woman that ever lived." and Mr. Thron made any contession to him in regard to Mr. Beecher; she was present most unselfish woman that ever lived." And Mr. Thron made any contession to him in regard to Mr. Beecher; she was present most unselfish woman that ever lived.

A. I can't tell; it is from as wer if I recollected it.

Mr. Fullerton—Look at that page; is that what you said before the committee? A. This is what the volus it is a mistake; he never adopted:—

Resolved, That this association welcome the organization of the Citizens' Rapid Transit Association as will give the Adayor and Common Co

Yes, sir.

Q. Now, was that all that was said by any party present?

A. Tuat was all that was said on that ect.
. What was he so angry about? A. He seemed be angry because Florence said her mother was

usselfish.

Q. When did Mr. Tilton make use of the expression you have stated in regard to Mrs. Tilton's orthodoxy? A. That was another time.

Q. What year was it in? A. I don't recollect; it was brought about through Florence's refusal to

eat meat.
Q. Was his face red then? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was his face "as red as fire?" A. It was very red.
Q. He was very mad then, was he not? A. When he is mad he is in earnest.

Q. He was very mad then, was he not? A. When he is mad he is in earnest.
Q. You have spoken of the visits of Mr. Beecher to Mr. Hiton's house. Now, now often have you known Mr. Beecher to visit there? Fix the number of times? A. I don't know whether I could fix the number of times.
Q. Were they so frequent that you could not fix the number of times he called? A. Weil, he called there as many times as some other people—as often as Mr. Dunham, Mr. Bates and others; he didn't call as often as a good many other gentlemen I have named.

often as Mr. Dunham, Mr. Bates and others; he didn't call as often as a good many other gentlemen! have named.

Q. Did you ever let Mr. Beecher in when he caited? A. Het him in on a good many occasions.

Q. Do you recoliect one occasion when he sent Mrs. Thiton some flowers? A. I think I recoliect her having a basket of flowers which were brought by Mr. Beecher to her.

Q. Do you recollect the occasion when Mr. Beecher Plut The Baby to sleep?

A. I don't recollect any such occasion as that; he used to play with the children.

Q. Do you recollect Mr. Beecher going out to walk with Mrs. Hillou? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you recollect Mrs. Thiton ever going riding with him? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you recollect her ever going on foot with him? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you recollect one occasion when she went with Mr. Beecher to see a bust of Mr. Thiton at some studio? A. No, sir; I don't recollect that. I have no recollection of any occasion when Mrs. Thiton went out with Mr. Beecher.

HER NAME WAS DENNIS.

Q. Is this Miss Eilen Dennis you spoke of now living or dead? A. She is dead; I think she died about three years ago, or so.

Q. Was she at the house on your return from Marietta? A. she was there at the time we returned.

Q. She was there as housekeeper, was she not?

Q. She was there as housekeeper, was she not? A. She was there as housekeeper and mistress Q. Was not Mrs. Tilton ill when she returned from Marietta? A. She was not very ill.
Q. You said she was not well enough to travel alone, and you thought it would not be proper to let her go on by heiself? A. Well, she was not very strong, she was never very strong, but she was not ill.

was not ill.

Q. Mr. Thiton met her at the cars. Was there a carriage? A. The carriage was not at the cars; it was outside.

Q. How did he salute her? A. Very kindly indeed. deed.
Q. Well, how? A. He kissed her.
Q. Who got in the carriage? A. Mrs. Tilton and mysel: and Mr. Tilton.
Q. When you came home you found Ellen Denis and Florence there? A. I do not know about Florence.

Was not she there? A. I think not, sir. Was any one else there? A. Yes, sir; Susan B. Anthony.
Q. How long did she remain? A. Sue remained until after breakfast, and then I think she went Q. Did anything occur at breakfast? A. Nothing of any account.

Q. There was no trouble at the table? A. Not at breakfast.

Q. She was not at the dinner table? Are you sure the trouble did not occur at the breakfast table? Have you ever stated that it took pince at the breakfast table? A. Yes, sir; I think I said before the committee it took place at the breakfast table.

on the preparing for the witness stand.

Q. Have you rend your testimony over since you came here?

A. No, sir.

Q. When did you recollect, then, that you were

in error as to whether it occurred at the breakfast table or dinner rable? A. When I was preparing mysell for this witness stand.
Q. How long ago is that? A. About two weeks ago, I guess.
Q. Where were you staying at that time? A. At Mrs. Furcy's.
Q. Was Mrs. Morse there? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And you saw Mrs. Thiton also? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And Mrs. Ovington? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How did you remember that you had so testified before the committee? A. How did I remember?

Q. How did you remember that you had so testified before the committee? A. How did I remember?
Q. Yes; how did you remember? A. I remembered it ween i was going in to the dinner table and thinking what I had soid.
Q. Wel; you stated that Mrs. Titton left the table on that occasion? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Left the table cryna? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Crying—sobbing? A. She was crying; the tears were rolling down her cheeks.
Q. Where did she go? A. Into the front parlor.
Q. What did she do there? A. She sat down and went to play on the piano.
Q. How long did she remain there—all the morning? (Winness paused). Well, what time did you leave the parior? A. I cannot tell the time; it was not in the morning; it was after dinner.
Q. Well, how long did you remain in the parior after this happened? What occurred while you were there? A. The first thing occurred was my telling Mr. Filton that he should not damn Mrs. Titon for my sake, and the next thing occurred was that he knocked me down.
Q. Well, is that ali? A. Oh, no. sir.
Q. Well, so on. A. The next thing he said was, why, Bessie, you tripped and fell, didn't you?"
Mr. Fullerton—Well, go on and state all that was said.
Witness—And then Mrs. Titton said, "You know

Mr. Fullerton-Well, go on and state all that was said.
Witness-And then Mrs. Tilton said, "You know you offered to ruin her, and you said
SHE WAS YOUR SUPPRIOR;"
then he said to me (imitating Tilton's manner and gestures by sitting back in the witness coair and putting up her hands as he did). "I hope you do not think yourself my super.or?" I said that of course I was not his superior in a literary way, but as far as my moral character was concerned I was very much his superior; he called my attention to the red lounge and said, "Time and time again, I have seen Henry Ward Beecher have sexual intercourse with Mrs. Tilton on that lounge;" then Mrs. Tilton said, "Oh, Theodore, Theodore's low can you tell that child such base lies?"

lounge;" then Mrs. Tilton said, "Oh, Theodore, Theodore how can you tell that child such base lies?"

Mr. Fullerton—Is that all? A. That is all.
Q. Are you quite sure Mr. Tilton said he had seen Mr. Beecher committing the act? A. Quite sure.
Q. Well, did you say anything to that? A. No. sir; hot a word.
Q. What happened next? A. Mr. Tilton took me up stairs into his room and shut the door.
Q. Did he lock the door? A. I don't know.
Q. After you got inside of the door who spoke first? A. He spoke; he began to say, "Yes, I have olten seen Mr. Beecher"—(Mr. Fullerton Interrupted, telling the witness to give the exact language); he said first, "Do you wonder that I AM MISERABLE AND UNHAPPY?"

He said that he had seen Mr. Beecher having sexual intercourse on that lounge with Mrs. Tilton, and that he preached to lorty of his mistresses; he named two of them; the last thing he said was that Mrs. Morse, his grandma, had put her hand on his head and said, "Theodore, what a magnanimous man you are!"

Q. You recollect that he charged that Mrs. Tilton had had sexual intercourse with Mr. Deming, Mr. Ovington and Mr. Bates, as well as Mr. Beecher? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Now let us see what you said on the subject before the committee?

Mr. Shearman objected that the words or the Mr. Shearman objected that the words or the substance of what was said must be given, as the Court had so decided at a previous point in the

Court had so decided as a print of the court in trial.

Mr. Fullerton said there was no such decision.

Mr. Fullerton said there was no such decision.

Witness—The words I used in regard to the alleged criminality of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Thion was he had committed adultery; with regard to these three gentlemen, I said he had charged she had committed adultery with other men whom he Mr. Fullerton here handed the witness a printed

opy of her testimony before the committee and asked her to see if that would refresh her memory. Witheas—I am not able to recall just what I said to the committee.

Q. 'urn to that page and see if that refreshes your recollection? A. I recollect saying this, "What a ridiculcus thing it was, as though I had tripped."—

in tripped"—Mr. Fullerton—On, never mind about your tripping; did you give the names of these three men to the committee?

Witness—I stated the names to the committee, but they are only given here as Mr. X., Mr. A. and

witness—I stated the names to the committee, but they are only given here as Mr. X., Mr. A. and Mr. B.

Q. When you were in the room with him and he was relating this circumstance did he say anything as to Mrs. Tilton's

CONFESSION OF ADULTERY
with Mr. Beecher? A. He never said anything about her confession; he said he saw her with Mr. Beecher, but said nothing about seeing her with the three men.

Q. Did he say anything about ber confession of acultery at the time when you were in the room with him?

Witness (after a long pause)—I have a slight recollection but I am not sure that he did.

Q. State what is your best recollection on that subject? A. I don't think I can; I am not clear as to his saying that Mrs. Tilton had confessed adultery with Mr. Beecher.

Mr. Fracy objected, and Judge Nellson said the counsel is entitled to an answer, and he has a right to keep on interrogating the winness till he gets all out of the witness on that point.

Q. You remember the exact works used about the lounge and the chair, and about the three gentiemen, and how does it nappen that you don't recollect about what he said as to the confession?

A. 1 can't tell; it is from no desire not to answer: I would give you the answer if I recollected it.

Mr. Fullerion—Look at that page; is that what you said before the committee, but it is a mistake; he never said she had made a confession, but that he had seen Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher naving sexual intercourse.

Q. Was this question asked you before the com-

taken.
It was now ten minutes past four o'clock, and
the court adjourned till eleven o'clock this morn-

THE HUSBAND AND WIFE BILL.

In the State Legislature to-day Mr. Petty, of Queeus, will introduce in the Assembly another bill to make husbands and wives competent witnesses in civil cases for or against each other. The title of the bill is thus given, and also its

substantial points:—

An act to repeal section 2 of chapter 887 of the Laws of 1807, entitled "An act to enable husband and wife, or either of them, to be a witness for or against the other or on behalf of any party in cer-

This bill so amends the act of 1867 that in any trial or inquiry, in any suit, action or proceeding in any court, or before any person having by law or consent of parties authority to examine witnesses or hear evidence, the husband or wife of any party thereto, or of any person in whose behalf any such action or proceeding is brought, prosecute

A COMSTOCK CAPTURE.

NEW HAVEN, March 23, 1875. Last evening Anthony Comstock, an agent of the Post Office Department, arrived in this city, having in charge Morris Seckels, whom he had arrested in New Orleans on the 4th inst., by the aid of a United States marshal, on the charge of manufacturing and circulating through the mails articles forbidden by law. Mr. Comstock first caused Seckels' arrest in New York in 1872. to Bridgeport, where he resumed his nefarious business, and was again arrested on the charge under which he is now held. In May, 1873, in some manner be got away and went to Montreal, then to Detroit, and finally to St. Louis, where he then to Detroit, and finally to St. Louis, where he again began his business. One of his cards coming into Mr. Comstock's hands, he entered on his pursuit, going to St. Louis, thence to Memphis and then to New Orleans, where he effected Seckels' arrest within a few hours after his arrival. The friends of Seckels endeavored to secure his release upon a habeas corpus, but Comstock got his prisoner aboard the steamer too soon and brought him to Philacelphia via Havana. At both places efforts were made to secure Seckels' release, but they were unsuccessful. Seckels has been lodged in jail here, where he awaits trial under an indictment, his bail having previously been fixed at \$4,000.

BOLD BURGLARY ON BROADWAY. A daring burgiary was committed about half-

past ten o'clock on Tuesday night in a furnishing goods store on Broadway, near the corner of Eignteenth street. A showcase, opening in the front doorway, was broken open by the robbers and its entire contents, consisting mainly of shirt studs to the value of about \$60, were abstracted. The officer paroling in the vicinity shortly afterward discovered the burglary and noticed three boys running through Union square. He gave chase, but did not succeed in catching any of them, although one, miding himself notly pursued dronnes his booty.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Subscribers to the Rapid Transit Fund in Council.

Exhibition of the Transit Company's Model to the Mayor.

An adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the

capital stock fund for rapid transit was held at the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Brokers, No. 162 Broadway, yesterday after-Roosevelt, who had acted as secretary on a previous occasion, and on motion Judge Davis made chairman. On assuming the duties of the position, the Judge, after expressing his obligations for the honor done him, stated that he was a stranger to the objects and purposes of the gentlemen gathered there; he only that they were engaged in an endeavor to bring about rapid transit. Something of the kind is necessary to prevent the upper part of the city becoming a desert. It was essential to those re-siding there and to the property owners. The inconvenience of the present mode of slow transit had been experienced during the past winter in the encumbered condition of our streets, which had rendered progress through many of them exceedingly difficult. Moreover, rapid transit was becoming a prime necessity, in order to prevent capital going to New Jersey and other points in the vicinity of the city, which it was now rapidly doing. At the conclusion of the chairman's re-marks Mr. Roosevelt was made secretary of the meeting, and the following report from the Com-mittee on Nominations was submitted and

doing. At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks Mr. Roosevelt was made secretary of the meeting, and the following report from the Committee on Nominations was submitted and alopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTES.

The Committee on Nominations, cheted at the meeting held at the Chamber of Commarce on Trasday, the lothing meetines mostly every day aloce hast Tuesday. They have been differently at work holding meetines mostly every day aloce hast Tuesday, the lothing meetines mostly every day aloce hast Tuesday, the lothing meetines mostly every day aloce hast Tuesday, the lothing meetines and the second of the number of state of the second of the manufer report promises of subscriptions of \$10,090 each and othersof smaller amounts. All the members of said committee report promises of subscriptions, and also willingness on the part of parties interviewed to take hold of the matter and ready to serve as directors. The time not having been sufficient to complete the list of directors, they request that a further period be given, and ask that the election fixed for this day be adjourned, sublect to the call of the committee.

Mr. Morrill, an active member of the committee, being cathed upon for the results of his labors, expressed the opinion that in so important a matter they should not be in a hurry. It was necessary to conclinate capital and, it possible, appropriate a portion of it for the accomplishment of what was so essential to the city's welfare. A number of subscribers had been obtained the names of some of which he elit at liberty to mention, and efforts should be continued until at least twenty-five names of equal standing were obtained to act as a portion of it for the accomplishment of what was so essential to the city's welfare. A number of subscribers and been in the interest of some particular to act as directors. Those her referred to were diram W. Sibley, Alonzo B. Cornell, John B. Cornell, John H. Sherwood, George W. Cartton, Cha ies F. Liver

it should be held to-day. The Chairman decided that the meeting was competent to postpone the election, but thought a definite day should be decided upon. In accordance with this suggestion, and on motion of Mr. R. C. Root, it was determined that when the meeting adjournit dose to meet on the oth of April for the election of officers. Mr. Root then offered THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS, which were adopted:—

Resolved, That this association welcome the organiza-

on motion of Mr. James M. Drake, the secretary was requested to report at the next meeting the names of those to whom subscription papers had been given, and to request such persons to report what had oeen done. It was also determined that hereafter no subscription papers be issued or delivered for the purpose of procuring subscriptions without a vote of the meeting.

Mr. Roosevelt, the secretary, said that in order to reach a practical solution of the question of giving the Mayor and Common Council such authority over the matter of rapid transit as it was thought they ought to have, he had drawn a bid for that purpose, which had been introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Daly, and the committee to which it had been referred had designated Thursday for hearing its supporters.

Mr. J. M. Drake moved that a vote of thanks be tenered Mr. Roosevelt for his action in preparing the bill referred to, that its provisions be approved by the meeting and that Mr. Roosevelt be authorized and requested to go before the committee and urge its bassage. The motion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Metropolityan Transit Company, whose present

proved by the meeting and that Air. Mosever to committee and urge its passage. The motion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

The Metropolitan Transit Company, whose present purpose is to build an elevated road from some point in the vicinity of Bowling Green us Church and Wooster to Fourteenth street, and thence to the Grand Central depot, under weat is known as the "Three Ther Charter," contained in compter \$33 of Laws of 1872, gave an exhibition of the plans adopted for constructing its road before his Honor the Mayor, the members of the Common Council and many promiment citizens in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, yesterday afternoon. Among those present in andition to the officials of the city government referred to, were Peter Cooper, Dock Commissioner Wales, Commissioner Porter, Chancey Shader and many others interested in rapid transit. The models which were unveiled for the first time on the occasion consisted of the post, a section of the road and of a car such as it is proposed to usaftly were shown and fully described and explained by Mr. C. T. Harvey, the inventor and one of the directors of the road, who took an active part in the construction of the Greenwich street road, and who has since devoted much of his time to remedying the defects which time has demonstrated to exist it that. He especially aweit upon the fact that the track it was proposed to construct would be active an ornament than a disfigurement to the street, while the posts were to be of that character which would occupy very little space in the street. Especial attention was attracted to the street, while the posts were to be of that character which would occupy very little space in the street, while the posts were to be used for the street, while it has its to be used for the street Especial attention was attracted to the street the scape of the exhibition, and the former expressed the bope that the road would scone for the street in width for the saloon, while a third is to be m

JOSEPH EAGAN'S DEATH. It appears that the man Joseph Eagan, who was

committed to the Richmond County Poorhouse by Justice Wood, of Tottenville, on the 18th inst. on a charge of vagrancy, was unconscious and in a dying condition when committed, according to the testimony of Drs. Hubbard and Sinclair, who made an examination, and it is alleged that nu condition was the result of ill treatment in being put out of Nicholas Kilomeyer's saloon at Kreisch put out of Nicholas Kilomeyer's saloon at Kreischerville. The keeper of the Poorhouse, Mr. Motormack, says that the man was received at the institution upon the commitment, and that his condition was not at first known; that he was subsequently properly cared for and received all the attention possible until he died, early the noximorning. The body was buried in the county grounds. When McCormack ascertained the circumstances under which the man was sent to him he immediately sant work of the county.